

The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

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The only persons authorized to receive Money and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. JOHN HARRIS, and Mr. WM. BALL, Collector, Sydney; Mr. JOSEPH HUNT, Bilmont; Mr. T. M. BLOOM, Bathurst; Mr. LAMAN WHITE, Windsor Queen'sland; Mr. THOMAS HORTON, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; Mr. WILLIAM Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; Mr. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; Mr. JOHN M. K. MAY, Postmaster, Castlereagh; Mr. JOHN GRAY, Postmaster, Clarence River; Mr. JOSEPH LLOYD, Port Phillip; CAPTAIN THOMAS DUNLOP, of Van Diemen's Land; Mr. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "KEMP and FAIRFAX," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters and the 1st March, 20th June, 20th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-ed or they will not be taken in.

FOR MELBOURNE,
WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH,
THE fine tea-built barque
"AUGUSTUS,"
150 tons, Captain Nichols. For
freight or passage apply to the
Captain, on board, at Wilson's Wharf; or to
J. B. METCALFE,
September 18. 3767

FOR LAUNCESTON,
TO SAIL IMMEDIATELY,
THE fine 1st fast-sailing brig
"CALYPSO,"
100 tons, Charles Harrold, master.
For freight or passage apply to the
commander, on board, Fleur Company's
Wharf, or to

HENRY FISHER,
Owner,
City Depot, King and George-street.
September 18. 3692

FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS AND
AUCKLAND.

THE packet schooner
"COQUETTE,"
will sail positively on the 24th instant; has room for a few
tons of goods, and has excellent accommodation
for passengers. Apply to
ISAAC SIMMONS,
City Mart, 474, George-street.

FOR LONDON,
With quick despatch,
THE 1st TEAK SHIP
"GREENLAW,"
Captain John Edgar, 480 tons.
For freight or passage apply to
GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE well-known fast-sailing
brig-boat ship
"ST. GEORGE,"
600 tons, James Norie, com-
mander, will commence loading in ten days
from this date. For freight or passage apply to
GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.,
Bent-street,
September 12. 3440

FOR LONDON.
THE very fast-sailing first-
class Ship
"SYDNEY,"
446 tons register, Clyde built,
four years old, John White, Esq., Commander.
Has the principal part of her cargo engaged,
and will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
6607 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

LADIES' FANCY BAZAAR,
IN THE ROYAL HOTEL, on WED-
NESDAY, the 25th day of September
instant—the day of the Floral Show, when
all will be displayed, small, a great variety
of articles, and the proceeds of the sale
will be devoted to the erection of the new
Congregational Church for the Rev. Dr. Ross.
The articles, which are mostly of a useful
character, will be marked at moderate
prices, to suit the circumstances of the times.
The sale will commence at Twelve o'clock
a.m. Admittance 6d. Children gratis. 3765

APOLLO CLUB.
A FULL MEETING of the above-
named Club is hereby requested to take
place on the Day of the 1st instant, at
Mr. Gray's, Lighthouse Inn, to consult on
matters of importance relative to the ensuing
quarterly entertainments of the said Club.

(Signed) A. MURPHY, Secretary.
E. T. CLARKE,
Chairman of Committee.
September 17. 3708

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.
The Royal Bank of Australia hereby
gives notice, that they will call their drafts
or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London
Office, No. 2, Church-street. 7885

AUSTRALIAN MARINE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
A Meeting of the Directors of this
Company was resolved that the Sixth
Installment of five per cent. one pound per
share, completing eighty-five per cent. pay-
ment on the paid up capital of the Company,
be payable to the Shareholders, on Wednesday,
the 26th September, between twelve and
one o'clock, or any succeeding Wednesday at
the same hour.

HUTCHINSON BELL,
Secretary,
No. 468, George-street, Sept. 18. 3710

TRADERS FOR COALS.
Commission Office, Sydney, September 9.

RECEIVED TENDERS in duplicate, will
be received at this Office until Monday,
the 22d instant, at noon, for the supply of
such quantities of Coals as may be required
by this department, from the 1st of October
next to the 30th September, 1844, inclusive,
the price per imperial ton of two thousand
two hundred and forty pounds, to be stated in
words at full length.

Particulars may be had by application to
the Office.

T. W. RAMSAY,
Dep. Com. Gen.
September 18. 3769

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE
WARD.

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to
offer myself as a candidate for the
representation of your Ward in the City
Council at the forthcoming election. Should
I be fortunate in my success, my utmost
care and attention shall be devoted to the
proper discharge of my duties as a Councillor
of the Ward in which I was born, and in
which myself and family have so great an
interest.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBERTS
Sydney, August 30. 2898

TO THE ELECTORS OF MACQUARIE
WARD.

GENTLEMEN.—At the suggestion of
many electors of this Ward, with the
assent of their support, I beg at the ap-
proaching election, to offer myself as a can-
didate to represent your interests in the City
Council.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN HENDERSON.
Castlereagh-street, Sydney. 3966

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE
WARD.

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to
offer myself as a candidate for the
representation of your Ward in the City
Council at the forthcoming election. Should
I be fortunate in my success, my utmost
care and attention shall be devoted to the
proper discharge of my duties as a Councillor
of the Ward in which I was born, and in
which myself and family have so great an
interest.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT JOHNSON.
Macquarie-street South,
September 10. 3278

TO THOMAS HYDDES, SUSSEX
STREET.

SIR.—We, the undersigned citizens, re-
spectfully request you will allow us to
place you in nomination for a City Councillor
to represent Bribane Ward, and we pledge
ourselves to use our best exertions to ensure
your return at the forthcoming election.

Henry Thomas George Smith, Sen.
P. H. Gray James Garrick
Thomas Keightley W. J. H. Thorne
T. H. Evans Joseph Nobbs
Jacob Innes S. P. Jones
Thomas Petty Lancelot Irwin's
John Carmichael Gregory Board
F. W. Pendry Charles Hensley

TO THE CITIZEN ELECTORS OF
BRISBANE WARD, SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN.—In according to your kind
requisition, presented to me this day, I have
only to say, that my principles are generally
known to most of you, and I beg to assure
you that if I am so fortunate as to be placed
by your suffrages in the honorable position of
a City Councillor, it shall be my constant
endeavour to justify my principles, by promoting
the general interests of my fellow-citizens.

Natural Teeth, beautifully mounted in Artificial
Gums, on Mr. Emanuel's painless but
effective system of self-adhesion, without
springs or clasp of any kind, from one to a
complete set.

All operations pertaining to the Dental
Art attended to on sound surgical principles.

Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping decayed
teeth, however large the cavity; it is far
superior to anything ever used, as it
is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without
any pressure or pain, and in a short time be-
comes as hard as the enamel, and will remain
firm in the mouth for years, rendering extraction
unnecessary. It effects all further pro-
gress of decay, and renders again useful
in mastication. The tooth will not be
damaged in the extraction, and will res-
tantly undertake any case wherein others have
failed.

Malformation of children's mouths eradicated,
in cases where the teeth project too
forward or backward, without extracting the
parts, and without any pain. The teeth are
fastened on a new principle. Scrofulous
gums cured. Teeth cleaned of the tartar.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE,
SO AS TO MEET THE MEANS OF THE
MOST ECONOMICAL.

All Consultations free.

Teeth extracted, 2s. 6d. each. Instantaneous
relief for the toothache sold, in bottles
from 2s. 6d. to 4s. and upwards.

Mr. E.'s specimens of artificial teeth on view
daily.

Old plates, or misfits of artificial teeth remod-
elled, and made to fit the mouth with
comfort.

Ladies' RIDING HABITS.

THE NEW VICTORIA CLOTH

has just been received, with patterns of
the newest styles of Riding Habits; this
cloth is of a beautiful light texture, the colours
are, black, blue, invisible green, and olive,
requiring only a few hours for the summer may
depend on the climate of elegance in fit,
with workmanship of the first rate, combined
with strictly moderate charges, at

PITE AND PRESTON'S EMPORIUM,
263, Pitt-street.

N.B.—A habit can at all times be made to
measure in TWELVE Hours. 3728

JAMES NEWLANDS AND CO.,
Tailors, &c., beg leave to announce to
their friends and the public generally, that
they have a extensive business in those
premises. No. 694, Lower George-street,
nearly opposite the site of the "Old Gaol"
where they hope by strict attention to
business to merit a share of that support so
liberally bestowed upon them for the last six
years, they are determined to combine the
lowest possible charges with the best material
and workmanship. J. N. and Co. think it
unnecessary to subjoin a list of charges, as
the price must invariably depend upon the
quality.

N. B.—Colonial tweed clothing of every
description made to order in the most sub-
stantial manner, and at the same prices as
those charged by the vendors of silks. 3561

TO SETTLERS.

PITE AND PRESTON solicit the at-
tention of Settlers, Country Storekeepers,
and the Public, to their present Extensive as-
sortment of General Drapery and Slips, which
for quality and cheapness, will be found to
equal any Stock in New South Wales. The
Proprietors of this Establishment are aware
of the system of quackery, now existing as
they do, so that much deception has been
practised upon the public through that medium;
but they will, however, quote prices for a
few leading articles, as a sample for their
general stock, and pledge themselves that all
their goods will be sold in accordance with
the prices advertised, without the slightest
difference.

Seven-eighths super calicoes, from 3d. to 4d.
per yard.

Superior soft finished longcloth, 6d. to 7d.
per yard.

Unbleached calicoes, from 3d. per yard.

Superior stout white sheetings, 2d. yards wide,
2d. per yard.

Four-quarter stout Wigan sheeting, 6d. per
yard.

White furniture dimities, 7d. to 12d. per yard.

Lancashire, Welsh, and patent flannel, at
low prices.

Small pattern plate prints, warranted fast, 5d.
per yard.

Print dresses of superior qualities and styles,
from 5s. 6d.

Swiss printed cambrics, newest styles, 5s. 6d.
to 6d. per yard.

Six-quarter Sixty cloths, all colours, at
4d. per yard.

A large lot of Blankets, just opened, and
warranted free from moth, commencing at
6s. 6d. per pair.

A large lot of women's white cotton hose, at
6d. per pair, with some very superior stout
makes, from 7s. 6d. to 12s. per dozen.

Men's brown cotton half hose, extra stout, at
6d. per dozen.

Silks, ribbons, lace goods, blonds, &c., &c.,
in great variety, and at unprecedented low
prices.

THE STOCK OF
SLOPS.

Consisting of striped and regatta shirts,
counterpanes and rugs, plush and moleskin jackets
and trousers, silk plush and valencia waist-
coats, pea, pilot, and shepherds' coats,
woollen hose, &c., &c., will be found
well worthy the attention of the public, the
proprietors being determined that they will
not be undersold by any House in New
South Wales. 2767

STEAM BOILING.

THE following are the prices for boil-
ing down at Armstrong's Establish-
ment, Grose Farm, Parramatta-road, within
the bounds of the boundary of Sydney:

For cattle 5s. per head.

For sheep 6d. per head.

The above includes all charges for casks,
cartage, &c.

Sixpence each allowed for bullocks,
tongues, or they will be delivered to the pro-
prietor's order. 3592

CONCENTRATED GRAVY SOUP.

MR. ARMSTRONG has prepared a
quantity of the above article in a very
superior manner, and warrants it to keep
any climate for any period; and being made
up in pound and half pound tin cases, hermet-
ically sealed, cannot be injured by moisture
during a voyage or storage.

This preparation will not only be found
nutritious to the strong and robust, but being
entirely free from any impregnation of acids,
and easily digested, it will be found highly
beneficial to the sick and convalescent.

That it may come within the means of every
person, the charge is low in proportion to the
present price of meat, and will be found as
cheap as purchasing meat retail for the same
purpose.

It may be had at the Repository, Castle-
ridge-street, at 2s. 6d. per lb.; a liberal
allowance made to exporters.

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS
INTERESTED IN THE SALE OF
COLONIAL PRODUCE.

R. FAWCETT, Auctioneer, George-street,
Sydney, opposite the Barrack Gate, begs
respectfully to inform settlers and others that
he will sell Wool, Tallow, Hides, Stock, and
other Colonial Produce, at a Commission of
one-half a half per cent., which does not ex-
ceed the rate charged by the London brokers.

After the experience of last season, R. F.
need not point out the advantage of this mode
of sale, as it was universally admitted that
wool, &c., realised fully ten per cent. more
by auction than by private sale.

An allowance made on a sale of half a ton
and upwards. HENRY FERRIS,

Agent for the Sale of County Produce,
108, York-street.

N.B.—Always willing to exchange with
settlers for any description of country pro-
duce, and with merchants for supplies. The
tobacco is warranted. Other samples, very
good price 8d. to 1s. per lb.

Indigo, Tobacco and Tobacco Stems for
Sheepwool.

Sydney, August 20. 2893

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
PERFORMED with accuracy and
despatch, at low prices, by

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.—None.

DEPARTURE.

September 20.—*Clydes*, brig, Captain Harold, for Launceston, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. George Fisher and Mr. Kemball.

CLEARANCE.

September 20.—*Wanderer*, schooner, Captain Burns, for Port Nicholson, via Newcastle, with cattle, &c. Passengers—Mr. Robert Wallace, Mrs. Phillips, and Mr. Thomas Mason.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 17.—*Matilda*, boat, from the Hawkesbury, with 650 bushels maize, 75 bushels barley, and 2 tons bark; *Challenger*, 31, M'Fadon, from the Manning, with 900 bushels maize, 1000 feet cedar, and 1 ton bacon; *Defiance*, 16, Jerrard, from the Hawkesbury, with 550 bushels maize, and 20 bushels wheat; *Mary Ann*, 14, Nutt, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels maize, and 200 shingles; *Dove*, 13, Hart from the Hunter, with 400 bushels maize; *Sophia Jane*, 156, Stericker, from Morpeth, with 28 casks tailow, 255 hides, 60 bags corn, 65 trusses hay, &c.; *Currency Lass*, 16, Bowden, from Brisbane Water, with 1800 feet timber, and 34,000 shingles; *Jane*, 32, Walker, from Newcastle, with 45 tons coal; *Tesar*, steamer, 130, Allen from Morpeth with sundries; *Nestor*, 16, Hopkins from Brisbane Water, with 3000 feet timber, and 30,000 shingles; *Comet*, 34, Throwes, from the William River, with 600 bushels maize, 500 bushels wheat, 30 hides, &c.; *Ariel*, 72, Collin, from Newcastle, with 80 tons coal; *Sara*, 49, Anderson, from Lake Macquarie, with 50 tons coal; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coal; *Mary Ann*, 51, Amner, from Newcastle, with 60 tons coal.

September 19.—*Mary Ann*, 9, Black, from Pitt Water, with 200 bushels shea; *Thomas Steele*, from Newcastle, with 48 tons coal; *Mary Ann*, 13, Christie, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels corn, 40 bushels wheat; *Brize*, 19, M'Kenzie, from the Hawkesbury, with 500 bushels maize, 3000 feet hardwood, 19,000 shingles; *Henry*, 16, Brown, from Lake Macquarie, with 18 tons coal; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Marshall, from Morpeth, with 150 bags maize, 30 bags tailow, 40 trusses hay, 70 bags wool, 100 hides, &c.

September 20.—*Samar*, steamer, 130, Allen, from Morpeth, with 15 trusses hay, 3 casks tailow, 20 bushels corn, 25 bags bran, &c.; *Ace*, 18, Croad, from Morpeth, with 800 bushels maize; *Star*, 12, Sopps, from Broulee and Ulladulla, with 12 tons potatoes, 50 bushels corn, 30 bushels barley, &c.; *Peacock*, 15, Legge, from Brisbane Water, with 5000 feet timber, 10 tons bark; *Amner*, 16, Amner, from Wollongong, 30 bags potatoes, *Cricket Player*, 12, Jones, steamer, 156, Stericker, from Morpeth, with 40 casks tailow, 30 trusses hay, 83 hides, &c.; *Traveler*, 8, Owens, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet sawn timber; *Endeavour*, 15, Settree, from Brisbane Water, with 4300 feet sawn timber, 60 bushels maize; *Louis*, 15, Cox, from Brisbane Water, with 5500 feet timber, 15,000 shingles; *Lady of the Lake*, 20, Reynolda, from Brisbane Water, with 17,000 shingles, 3000 feet timber, 3 tons bark, &c.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

September 17.—*Mary Ann*, 18, Macintosh, for the Hunter, in ballast; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Stericker, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Nestor*, 16, Hopkins, from Newcastle, with sundries; *Defiance*, 16, Jerrard, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Brize*, 19, M'Kenzie, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Currency Lass*, 16, Bowden, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Comet*, 34, Throwes, from the William River, with 600 bushels maize, 500 bushels wheat, 30 hides, &c.; *Ariel*, 72, Collin, from Newcastle, with 80 tons coal; *Sara*, 49, Anderson, for Lake Macquarie, with sundries; *Mary Ann*, 51, Amner, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Cricket Player*, 12, Loutic, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries.

September 18.—*Mary Ann*, 9, Black, for Pitt Water, in ballast; *Harriet*, 30, Evans, for Broome, with sundries; *Peacock*, 15, Legge, for the Bellings, with sundries; *Steele*, for the Bellings, with sundries; *Defiance*, 16, Jerrard, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Brize*, 19, M'Kenzie, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Currency Lass*, 16, Bowden, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Henry*, 16, Brown, for Lake Macquarie, with sundries; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Marshall, for Morpeth, with sundries.

September 19.—*Tamar*, steamer, 130, Allen, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Mary Jane*, 32, Walker, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Fly*, 20, Williams, for the Manning, in ballast; *Peacock*, 15, Legge, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Padar*, 18, Lesslie, for Wollongong, in ballast; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Stericker, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Maidstone*, steamer, 103, Parsons, for Port Macquarie, with sundries; *Traveler*, 8, Owens, from Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Endeavour*, 15, Settree, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Louis*, 15, Cox, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Black Swan*, 20, Kembla, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Maidstone*, 16, Ward, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast.

EXPORTS.

September 20.—*Wanderer*, schooner, Captain Burns, for Port Nicholson, via Newcastle, 46 head casks, 1500 casks oil, 100 bushels raisins, 10 cwt soap, R. Wallace; 5 tons salt, 20 bags rice, 40 kegs nails, 10 chests tea, I. Simmonds; 3 hogheads gin, 3 hogheads rum, 10 kegs tobacco, 2 hogheads brandy, H. Burns

VESSELS LAID ON FOR LONDON.

Grenadier, barque, 430 tons, Edgar; 38 casks sperm oil, 32 casks black oil, 452 casks tailow, 100 bags wool, 4662 hides 30 large cypress pine, 48 casks muskets, and 2 casks wine, on board; *Cyclone*, barque, 253 tons, Beale; 256 casks tailow, 75 casks sperm oil, 2300 hides, 11,400 tons bone, 150 bushels wool, on board; *Sovereign*, barque, 356 tons, Darley; 74 casks tailow on board.

St. George, ship, 605 tons, Notie; not com-

manded; *Sydney*, ship, 586 tons, White; about to com-

mence loading.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

September. SUN. RISES | SETS | MORNING | EVEN.

21 | SATURDAY | 6 | 5 | 59 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 42

22 | SUNDAY | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 30

Full Moon, Sept. 26, 18 m. past 11, night.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1844.

"Sword to no master, of no master am I."

AMERICA.

The most important item of news in the American papers received by the *Entente* is the very violent ill-feeling existing between the Roman Catholics and the Protestants on the subject of education, which has ended in a riot, in which two Roman Catholic churches, a female seminary, and upwards of one hundred houses, have been burnt, and ten or twelve persons killed, and forty wounded.

For the last two years the Roman Catholics throughout the Union, but particularly in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, where Bishop Kenan resides, have been complaining of the introduction of the Bible into the common schools, and have been agitating to cause them to be removed, which has, of course, been violently opposed. In the early part of May last, the Roman Catholics had several meetings on the subject, and passed a variety of resolutions, some of which were so annoying to the Protestants that they determined to have some counter-meetings.

The "Native Americans," a party formed in opposition to the Irish, who are very strong in the large cities on the coast, called a meeting for the 10th May.

The meeting (says the *Boston Times*, whence we gather our information,) was addressed by Mr. R. X. King, Garrison, with a speech by Mr. Levin. The rain coming on it adjourned to the market in the neighbourhood, where Mr. Levin recommended his discourse; he had not proceeded far before a rush was made on the western side of the market-house, in consequence of a gun, which is said to have been fired across a lot from the vicinity of the Hibernia house; then commenced one of the most dreadful scenes that can well be imagined. Volleys of volleys were fired, and a rush was made over a lot in the direction of the Hibernia house. From every street and house came running to the scene of action armed men—some with muskets, others with bludgeons and stones—many of these were accompanied by women, who urged them on and directed them where to fire. Those in possession of the market-house maintained their ground, and held aloft the flag, while the combatants ran into houses, but were watched, and the infuriated mob fell to work and partially destroyed the houses in which they had taken refuge. In Cadwalader-street a similar frightful scene was presented. The house of a widow woman into which a man ran, was attacked, its doors were broken open, and the rioters rushed in and broke the furniture into fragments. The mob ran into houses for an hour, during which time the reports of fire-arms were heard hundreds, and at least fifty persons fell, being wounded. Several persons were reported to have been killed. A young man residing in St. John-street, near Beaver, named George Shieffley, was killed on the spot, instantly. A young man named Temper was shot in the hip, and was wounded in so shocking a manner that he cannot possibly survive. Among the wounded were a number of persons who had undertaken the venturous task of protecting it, but what became of it we know not. The Native American party gradually dispersed, and up to a late hour in the evening, comparative order prevailed.

This calm, however, was deceptive; for at a second meeting of the Native Americans, held the next day, more shots were fired at them, and several were killed. We again quote from the *Boston Times*:—

As soon as these death-wounds were given, the excitement increased. The house where was fired, and soon kindled into a blaze, which extended to a number of dwellings, frame and brick, on both sides, and in the rear, and the conflagration thus produced for hours. The Native Americans were driven out of the market house, but soon rallied, while ever and anon muskets were discharged by the Irish, some of which did fatal execution. We give below a list of the wounded and killed, as far as have been able to ascertain. For hours around the scene of action, crowds of spectators were gathered, exciting stories were related, painful details were given, while as the dead and wounded were carried along on sofas, expressions of indignation and sympathy of the strongest kind were uttered. We saw several bodies carried by us in this way. In some cases, the sufferers exhibited sights of a truly heart-rending cloth, their veins bled to the bone, and their flesh torn in shreds. Dozens of families, many hundreds, were flying, throughout the day and evening, and some in another. Among them old men and old women, mothers with little children, boys and girls—all excited and panic-stricken. The burning houses with their lurid flames spread over the sky, and the smoke and roar of the conflagration after eightight another fearful feature of the scene.

The only other matter of importance which we perceive is, the endeavour which is being made to rouse the people to make a demonstration in favour of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As a sample, we quote the following little bit of *Colonial Times*:

Colonial Times's Letter.—The manly and direct letter of Commodore Stewart, and his *Washington Spectator*, is characteristic of the old sailor. He plumps his subject, as he did the *Levant* with his long carromades from *Old Ironsides*, and with a boldness which understands his old British fox, and is ever ready to meet him with a crest as proud and dauntless as when he paces his quarter deck amidst the smoke and flames of battle. God bless the old Commodore, and grant him life to the last.

We shrewdly suspect he would almost beg an order, proud and valiant as he is, to go and take possession. One event alone would gladden an English expedition, viz., to find that the British are not there.

Brave old Commodore! nothing like bound! The British will not be there; if they were, —

COLONIAL MANUFACTURES.

We are at all times anxious to notice the extension of colonial manufactures, and we have therefore much pleasure in announcing that by the *St. George* Messrs. Fisher and Donaldson, of the Stockton Factory, Newcastle, have received a considerable addition to their machinery, consisting of two complete sets of carding engines, a set of mule jennies, a slubbing billy, and ten tons of dye stuffs; and that by the July packet they expect still further additions. Instead of confining their attention to tweed and other coarse descriptions of cloths, Messrs. Donaldson and Fisher will be able to manufacture every kind of woollen cloth, and in quantities that we have no doubt will in a very short time cause the export of cloth to form no inconsiderable item in our custom house returns.

As a matter of prudence, however, we would suggest that the more closely the attention of colonial manufacturers is confined to common cloths, the more certain will be their success; first, because they will come less into competition with the English manufacturer; and secondly, because the "times" are likely to render coarse cloths more fashionable than they are likely to recover.

By this time the authorities became alarmed, and both civil and military forces were called out, and order restored. The next day, however, the riots recommenced.

About two o'clock a crowd of people went to the house of the Rev. Mr. Lochin, the pastor, and he immediately fled. He was seized while in the act of pulling the trigger, his musket was taken from him, and on being searched, a flask of powder and a number of balls were found in his possession. While on his way to the Alderman's Church, he was shot in the back, and returned probably to reload. He was watched, and soon appeared again, when he levelled his piece at another. He was seized while in the act of pulling the trigger, his musket was taken from him, and on being searched, a flask of powder and a number of balls were found in his possession. While on his way to the Alderman's Church, he was shot in the back, and returned probably to reload. He was watched, and soon appeared again, when he levelled his piece at another. 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THE GOULBURN SCHOOL.

To the Editors of the *Sydney Morning Herald*.
GENTLEMEN.—From the letter of Mr. Brennan, Gentlemen, in the paper of the 11th instant, I conclude that I am the individual referred to in his speech on Monday, the 9th instant. If so, I have to assure Mr. Brennan that he has been completely misinformed as to my proceedings since I came to Goulburn.

I never, to my knowledge, spoke to any parent about sending his children to my school until he had first made application to me, and then I never offered to teach them for expense, unless I knew that they were perfectly unable to pay their education. In such cases I have never refused to take them. The only ones I have ever agreed to teach for nothing, were three Presbyterians, and two Episcopalian.

Since I have been in Goulburn, now upwards of five years, I have never under any circumstances, taught any child, who have not been compelled to instruct them, in many cases, without receiving the least remuneration.

I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I am sure the Rev. Gentleman uttered the expressions respecting my conduct, believing that to be true which he had heard from others; and I do not wonder at his being deceived, for I have repeatedly suffered from such persons as these, who, in their opinion, the truth could have been more easily ascertained than it could be by Mr. Brennan.

Hoping that you will have the goodness to insert the above in your paper.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD SANDEN.
Goulburn, 15th September.

To the Editors of the *Sydney Morning Herald*.
GENTLEMEN.—In the Report of the Select Committee, as well as in the late discussions upon the State of Education, it has been assumed that about 15,000 children, between four and fourteen years of age, are without any sort of education in Australia.

It is, I think, much to be regretted, that a statement of this nature, implying so strong a censure upon the colony, should have been admitted into so important a document, without the fullest grounds for its support. It will not, I am sure, be denied, that some of the children, who are more or less (and some of them very well) instructed at their own homes, or in the immediate neighbourhood: and not more than six whose education is entirely neglected.

In making a return to the Government of those who were receiving instruction in schools, only the fifty would be mentioned: the remaining thirty, I am sure, have been educated at a public or private school. And yet how erroneous is the conclusion to which we are thus led! Instead of forty-two, only six are in the deplorable condition asserted by the advocates of the General System.

I am far from averring that this is the proportion throughout the colony, but I am certain that the number of untutored children is very far below the statement made in the Report.

And yet the object has been simply to show how easily wrong conclusions may be drawn from imperfect data, and an injury be done to the colony by the injudicious efforts of those who are engaged in its service.

If you can find room for these observations, you will oblige.

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM M. COWPER.
Stroud, September 17.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

PROTESTANT MISSIONARY MEETING AT ROME.—A letter from Rome, dated April 13, contains the following:—“A weekly meeting of Englishmen has been sometime past held in this city, in the apartment of an Englishman of rank, for the purpose of reading the Scriptures and prayer, at which the Dean of Ardingh has presided, and Dr. Keith, the writer on prophecy, Dr. Harris, of Cheshunt, (author of the celebrated prize essay on Mammon), Mr. Ellis, of the South Seas, several English clergymen and persons from Germany and France, have been present. The meetings have been simple to show how easily wrong conclusions may be drawn from imperfect data, and an injury be done to the colony by the injudicious efforts of those who are engaged in its service.

If you can find room for these observations, you will oblige.

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM M. COWPER.

Stroud, September 17.

having been dismissed altogether. The grand total number of officers and constables dismissed or degraded by the City Police Commissioner, Mr. Daniel W. Harvey, in the years 1842 and 1843, amounted to 155, of whom 79 were dismissed, 66 suspended, 288 fined, 10 reduced to the ranks, and 21 reduced in pay. The number of officers and men who resigned during the same period—the former to 61, and the latter to 69. In the year 1843, the number of robberies committed in the various districts of the Metropolitan Police amounted to 12,683, the value of the property stolen to £28,284, and the value of the property recovered £519. The total number of persons taken into custody by the City Police alone was, in 1840, 12,457; in 1841, 9200; in 1842, 8758; and in 1843, 10,574. Such are the chief particulars which an inspection of these returns has enabled us to present to our readers.

HAYNES BAYLEY'S “I'D BE A BUTTERFLY.”—A large party was staying at Lord Ashtown's; and the day before it broke up, the ladies, on leaving the dining-table, mentioned their intention of taking a stroll through his beautiful grounds; and the gentlemen promised to follow them in ten minutes. Lured by Bacchus, the young party passed into the Grange, where Mr. Haynes Bayley was the only one who had thought fit to motto, and in about half an hour wandered forth in search of the ladies. They beheld him at a distance; but, perceiving an annoyance at his not joining sooner, they fled away in an opposite direction. The poet, wishing to carry on the joke, did not seek to overtake them as they observed this, and lingered and hoped to attract their notice. He then turned to the house, and found the ladies assembled round the tea-table; when they smilingly told him they had enjoyed their walk in the shrubberies excessively, and they needed no escort. He was now determined to go beyond them in praise of his solitary evening walk, and said that he never enjoyed himself so much in his life; that he had met a butterfly with whom he had wandered for a quarter of a mile, which had led him to a more pleasant walk, which he would have found in chasing them; and that he had put his thoughts into verse. The ladies immediately gave up all further contention with the wit, upon his promising to show them the lines he had just written. He then produced his tablets, and read the well-known ballad

I'd be a butterfly, born in a bower,
To the great delight of his fair auditors. It is, perhaps he here remarked, that the poet forgot his motto, and that his name will be seen by his early death, that his name was too finely strung to bear the unforeseen storms of severe disappointment which gathered round him in after years. On the same evening, he composed the air, to which Mrs. Haynes Bayley put the accompaniments and symphonies; and it was sung the following evening to a very large party assembled at Lord Ashtown's, who recited it again and again.—*Bayley's Songs and Ballads.*

MICROSCOPIC VIEW OF THE FLY.—The eye of the common house fly is fixed so as to enable its prominent organs of vision to view accurately the objects around it in every direction.

It is furnished with 8000 hexagonal faces, all calculated to convey perfect images to the optic nerve—all slightly convex—all acting as many cones (2000) included within a space of half an inch, and each having a hexagonal cell of the best possible form to prevent a waste of space!—This is so wonderful that it would stagger belief if not vouch'd for by being the result of the microscopic researches of such men as Levenhook, and others equally eminent.

CASE—LIGHTHOUSE.—The attention of the public to something that has been directed to it in a manner which has been progressing under the auspices of its builders, Messrs. Cottam and Hallen, iron founders, of the Cornwall-road, Lambeth. It is to be a lighthouse made entirely of cast iron, one of the first that has ever been constructed. It is composed of 130 iron plates, averaging eight feet by six, and an inch and a quarter thick. These plates, ten of which are in each tier, are connected together by wrought-iron bolts, screws, and sheet-iron, the interspaces being filled up with cement. Its diameter at the base is twenty-four feet, gradually decreasing to a width of fourteen feet at the top, where it is surmounted by a gallery twenty feet wide, which is encircled by iron railings four feet high. In the centre of this gallery is the lantern, surrounded by a double row of lights, the total altitude is 137 feet. The top of the building is gained by a staircase of iron fixed to the sides. The structure is divided into nine chambers, the floors and ceilings of which are made of sheet-iron fastened to the sides, and to a cast-iron pillar which goes to the top. The lantern is lighted by windows eighteen inches square, and covered with strong plate glass. Its total weight is about 300 tons. It is to be fixed on one of the Bermuda islands, on a rock 250 feet high, consequently its total height, from the sea to the top of the lantern, will be 387 feet.

BIRTH.—At Spencer Lodge, Sydney, on the 20th instant, the lady of William Chatfield, Esq., of a daughter.

DIED.—At Bathurst, on the 17th September, Mrs. Kite, wife of Mr. Thomas Kite, leaving a large family to lament her loss.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the public an abstract of all the public sales which take place THIS DAY.

Mr. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Confectionery, Gunpowder and Hyacinth Tea, Vanuah and Kyns Cigars, Surplus Ships' Stores, &c. at 12 o'clock, Aliments of Land at Strawberry Hill.

Mr. CHAPMAN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Eau de Cologne, Chloride of Lime, Paints, &c. also, a Horse.

Mr. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Sherry Wine, Boots and Shoes, Paper, a Turning Lathe, &c.

COUNTY SALES.

Mr. STUBBS.—At Yass, September 26, Aliments of Land, Cakes, Horses, &c. The Sheriff.—At the Premises, Liverpool Road, near Liverpool this day, at noon, Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Cattle, Horse, &c.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE, CALLING AT PORT STEPHENS.

THE STEAM PACKET MAITLAND, W. Parsons, master, will leave the Circular Wharf, for the above ports, on MONDAY EVENING, the 23rd instant, at six o'clock, to 3228.

FOR PORT PHILIP AND ADELAIDE.

THE fine first-class British Barque MARY WHITE, Captain Walker, will sail for the above ports in about eight days from this date.

For freight or passage apply on board, to ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO. Circular Wharf,

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing schooner VANGUARD, Captain Pifford, will sail for the above port, with immediate despatch. For freight or passage having superior accommodation, apply to Mr. M. Joseph, Commercial House, George-street; or to Captain Pifford, on board.

ON SALE, at JONATHAN THORP AND CO.'S, 316, Pitt-street. 3885

September 16.

3840

FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP
THE Packet-schooner Martha and Elizabeth
clears at the Custom House
This Day, and will sail To-
Morrow. Apply on board, at the Queen's
Wharf. JOHN ALGER. 3820

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.

NOTICE.—On Monday first, the 23rd instant, an OMNIBUS will commence to go round the town of Parramatta, previous to each departure, and attend at the Wharf at each arrival of the Steamers, to convey passengers, free of charge, between the wharf and town of Parramatta.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

September 21. 3865

TO THE ELECTORS OF GIPPS
WARD.

GENTLEMEN.—At the request of many of the electors of your ward, and on their assurance of support, I offer myself as a Candidate at the approaching election of City Councillors. Should I be returned as one of your Representatives, you may rely on my best attention to your interests.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant

DANIEL EGAN. 3853

Sydney, September 20.

COMMERCIAL READING ROOMS
AND LIBRARY.

MEMBERS are informed that the usual supply of Magazines and Periodicals, (per *St. George*), are now laid upon the tables of the Institution.

By Order of the Committee,

H. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

September 21. 3846

TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE
PUBLIC.

WE beg to notify that we intend to continue the business lately carried on by Messrs. Fearnley and Co., on the same premises, under the style and firm of John Willkie and Co., commencing THIS DAY.

In soliciting your assistance and support we have to state that we have purchased a large quantity of fresh stock, and that our business will be conducted on the strictest principle of fair dealing, always keeping a general assortment of the best description of goods procurable in the market, and selling at the smallest remunerative profit, for cash only.

We take leave also to state, that we have no arrangements for weekly supplies of butter, cheese, &c., and that no exertion or attention shall be wanting to give complete satisfaction to those who may favour us with their patronage.

All kinds of dairy and farm produce purchased for cash, or exchanged for groceries and other supplies, at the lowest market prices.

JOHN WILLIAMS AND COMPANY, Grocers, Provision Dealers, and Corn Chandlers, opposite the site of the Old Gaol, Lower George-street. 3858

Sugar, about..... 920

Tea, about..... 50

Tobacco (colonial), about..... 6

Soup, about..... 10

Wine, about..... 22

The conditions are, that either a man, or a woman, shall be engaged to give three months notice to that effect, and that the value of two months supply of the above articles remain in the hands of the Company, as a security for the faithful performance of the agreement by the Contractor, and in default to be forfeited.

All Tenders to be addressed to Captain King, at Port Stephens, or under cover to the undersigned, on or before the 5th of October next.

By order of the Commissioner, W. CROASDILL. 3818

NOTICE.

THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S COLLIERY ESTABLISHMENT, NEWCASTLE.

TENDERS for the following Articles, to be supplied during each week, as required, from the 10th of October, 1845, viz.—

Household Flour, ground from colonial wheat, from which no first flour shall have been extracted, and with not less than 20 per cent. of bran taken out, about..... 920

Sugar, about..... 50

Tobacco (colonial), about..... 6

Soup, about..... 10

Wine, about..... 22

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By order of the Commissioner, W. CROASDILL. 3818

NOTICE.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

(From our own Reporters.)

MAITLAND.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. Justice A' BREKETT.

George Strong was indicted for uttering a forged order for £32, purporting to be drawn by John Duchar on J. F. Beattie, Esq., Sydney, in favour of John Davies, with intent to defraud Adam Stewart Wightman, at Murrundi, on the 3rd May last. There were three counts in the indictment, one of which charged the prisoner with intending to defraud Alexander Wightman.

The Attorney-General briefly stated the case, and said he could not avoid remarking that there had at previous Assizes been several similar cases from the same house, and it certainly did appear that Mr. Wightman had not exercised ordinary caution, and he was bound to say that the country had been put to more expense from forgeries which had been passed off at that house, than at any twenty houses in the colony.

Adam Stewart Wightman, who had been called on the 3rd of May, pleaded guilty to the charge, and said he had given an order to his house and ordered dinner for twelve, and tendered the cheque in question; he said he had got it for a mare and foal which he had sold to a man at the New England races; witness did not ask who that man was; did not ask him anything as to the parties whose names were on the cheque; he knew Mr. Duchar very well, and the signature much resembled his; that the John Davies mentioned was the back of the note when witness received it. The note was signed all night, and the following day till sunrise; when, from some information he received, he doubted the genuineness of the note. He then spoke to prisoner, and said he understood the order was stolen; he said he was in Mr. Beattie's service for two years, and the note was the balance of his wages when he left, and that he received, got it from his master. Witness then had him appear before his master, and he was called at the house, and said the note was not a forgery, as he could bring two witnesses to prove, and that he got it from a person named Fenton, a shoemaker, at Macdonald River, to purchase leather for him in Maitland. Their amounts for eating and drinking was £15 or £16, and they had £6 or £7 in money; he never received anything but this false order. He had no doubt the note was in his mind at the time, but the note was good. Prisoner said he came from Canning Downs, and was going to Maitland.

John Duchar deposed that on the note produced he saw his name; it was not in his handwriting; he was in the habit of drawing orders on Mr. Beattie, whose superintendent he was; he did not know the prisoner; he knew him, however, as he was in his employ; he never gave him an order for wages; witness had come from Darling Downs to Moreton Bay, thence to Sydney, and thence to Maitland, to give his evidence in this case.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty; and the prisoner was sentenced to be transported for life.

MALICIOUSLY KILLING A HORSE.

William Archer and George Theedham, were indicted for wilfully and maliciously killing a horse, the property of Kenneth Snodgrass, the younger, at Eagleton, on the 27th of October, 1842.

Mr. BROADBURN appeared for the prisoners; solicitor, Mr. TURNER.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated the facts of the case at some length, and called

Kenneth Snodgrass, junior, who deposed that he had a grey horse in his possession in October last, and he examined the animal, and found it to be in a sound condition; it was claimed by Mr. Adams; it was claimed by Mr. Michael Henderson; there was an enquiry about it before the bench at Raymond Terrace; a man named Moars, a stockman, was committed about it; witness last saw the horse on the 26th October, on a piece of ground of Mr. Charles Windmeyer's, near Eagleton; the horse was branded TC on the near shoulder; there was another brand under it; but witness did not know what the brand was; the following day witness could not find him; he traced him from the place where he left him through two slip paths into the main road, where he lost the tracks; in about eight or ten days after witness saw the horse dead in the bush, with his throat cut, and the brand cut out, and two small holes in his side under the shoulder; the windpipe was cut, and when the skin was pulled off, the blood was committed, but while the investigation was going on; the horse was produced at Court during the enquiry every day till he was killed; the prisoners were both stockmen, living at Moars'; he met the prisoners in company with Mr. Robert Russell on the day after he missed the horse, going towards Raymond Terrace; a man named Matthew Brady had come to take charge of the sheep belonging to his father, Mr. Major Russell, about a week before he missed the horse; the sheep were close by the horse's head, and the horse was found, and Mr. Michael Henderson was with him when he met the prisoners.

Matthew Brady deposed that he had been in the colony four years, and was assigned to Major Russell; he went to Colonel Snodgrass on Sunday, the 21st of October; he was there to mind a flock of sheep he received from one Michael Hughes; the sheep were about two miles from the Colonel's place; as he was going up to the camp on the Friday after he came to Eagleton he saw three or four sheep; he saw a third horse coming (a dark grey); George Theedham was on it; prisoner took his knife out of his pocket, and used it as a spur to goad the horse; witness saw that he used his whip as a bridle; he rode up against the range, and then witness saw the prisoner Archer coming up; witness followed them through the brush, and got within three or four yards of them; they put a cord round the horse's neck, and drew him up to a tree, and then prisoner took his knife out of his pocket, and said something like a curving knife, and cut his windpipe; the horse fell against the hill, on his side, which was branded; they turned him over, and afterwards witness found that the brand was cut out. Theedham said "That horse was out of dispute, if James Merry was out of it." James Merry was Colonel Snodgrass's stockkeeper; witness saw a third man moving on the hill; he was the last man who got his horse; he remembered him going to take charge of some sheep at Eagleton, belonging to Col. Snodgrass, and witness; on the 2nd of November, he served him out with some rations; he left to go to Eagleton on the 4th of November.

Cross-examined: All the men got their shoes on the 4th of November; witness had believed that he knew Matthew Brady, who was an assigned heifer, the property of Robert Scott and another, at Eagleton, on the 1st July last.

Mr. BROADBURN appeared for the prisoner; solicitor, Mr. TURNER.

The principal witness was a man named Snape, formerly principal stock-keeper to the Messrs. Scott, of Glendon, who deposed that he knew the heifer in question, which was now about two years old; he had seen her several times on the 23rd; he would swear that it was in November when Brady got his horse; he had been with Mr. Snodgrass's stable, and he had been corroborated by the evidence of any one witness. In fact, his evidence was less worthy of belief than if he had been an approver. Could they believe the evidence he gave? Could they believe the trumpery excuse which he had set up, of being afraid that he should be murdered if he had given the information, when his hut was only two miles from the station? Not a single reason could be given, not a single reason, not a single reason for such fear would not have been placed before the jury to determine whether there was really any evidence against the prisoner.

The whole case rested upon the evidence of the man Brady; but after the history which he had given of himself, it would be better for the prisoner to be in prison than to be prowling about committing such outrages as this, and the sentence of the court therefore, was that he be imprisoned in Newcastle Gaol for eighteen months, and to be kept to hard labour.

Malcolm Nicholson: Knew Brady; he came to take charge of the sheep Walsh had in his care on a Sunday, he thought about the 21st; he remembered Mrs. Snodgrass going to Sydney; it was four or five days after Brady came.

On cross-examination, it appeared that the witness took a piece of land from Colonel Snodgrass in October, and to the best of his belief it was a week or ten days after that Brady came there, but he could not recollect the date.

Thomas Jones, constable, Raymond Terrace: Saw the horse after it was killed in the month of October; he could not remember the date; to the best of his recollection it was early in October.

Some other evidence was taken, to show the date when the man Brady came into Colonel Snodgrass's service; but nothing more satisfactory than above was proved.

This closed the case for the Crown.

Mr. BROADBURN then addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoners, and said the case rested solely on the testimony of Mr. Thomas Kerr, and the account which he had given of the whole transaction was such, that it was for the Jury to say whether or not they believed it.

Mr. BROADBURN: There was an enquiry about it before the bench at Raymond Terrace; a man named Moars, a stockman, was committed about it; witness last saw the horse on the 26th October, on a piece of ground of Mr. Charles Windmeyer's, near Eagleton; the horse was branded TC on the near shoulder; there was another brand under it; but witness did not know what the brand was; the following day witness could not find him; he traced him from the place where he left him through two slip paths into the main road, where he lost the tracks; in about eight or ten days after witness saw the horse dead in the bush, with his throat cut, and the brand cut out, and two small holes in his side under the shoulder; the windpipe was cut, and when the skin was pulled off, the blood was committed, but while the investigation was going on; the horse was produced at Court during the enquiry every day till he was killed; the prisoners were both stockmen, living at Moars'; he met the prisoners in company with Mr. Robert Russell on the day after he missed the horse, going towards Raymond Terrace; a man named Matthew Brady had come to take charge of the sheep belonging to his father, Mr. Major Russell, about a week before he missed the horse; the sheep were close by the horse's head, and the horse was found, and Mr. Michael Henderson was with him when he met the prisoners.

Malcolm Nicholson: Knew Brady, who was not committed until June, 1844; the enquiry before the Bench in October was merely an investigation on a point of disputed property; no person was tried before the bench. At the time witness heard of the enquiry he did not know about it, and did not receive any information about it for a month afterwards. Proceedings were taken against the prisoners in less than a month after witness received the information, and he thought these proceedings were commenced in April last. It was between eleven and twelve o'clock in the day when witness met the prisoners going to Raymond Terrace, in company with Mr. Robert Russell, with cattle; Brady was from the service of Major Russell, about a week before he missed the horse; the sheep were close by the horse's head, and the horse was found, and Mr. Michael Henderson was with him when he met the prisoners.

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